Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1806. [No. 1746.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The substantial and fast sailing Ship
LEONIDAS,
Carries about five hundred hogsheads, not two years old, now ready to receive a cargo. For terms apply to Captain *R. M'Kenzie*, at Gadsby's Hotel, or to

James Patton.
October 2. d

Just Received,
By the schooner Betsey, and
FOR SALE,
15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
50 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
6 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. JANNEY.

I wish to Rent,
A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,
ON the west side of Fairfax street, nearly opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It will accommodate a family, and a flour and grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to hold 4,000 bbls. flour.

E. J.
September 2. d&f

Wanted to Purchase,
A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so. d

Apply to the Printer.
September 25. d

Wants a Situation in Business,
A YOUNG MAN, of respecable connections who writes a good hand. For further particulars

Enquire of the Printer.
July 10.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and accustomed to horses.

Apply to the Printer.
July 30. d

Fresh Teas,
Of a *superior quality*, in small lead canisters, and by the pound—
Just received and for Sale, by
TUNIS CRAVEN.

FOR SALE,
On advantageous terms,
The large commodious well-built three story *BRICK WAREHOUSE* on King-street occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to

James Patton.
October 20. d

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
100 hhds. Maryland Tobacco.
Oct. 18. WILLIAM HODGSON.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per Sloop Harmony, Captain Ellwood, from Philadelphia,
20 quarter-casks Particular Tenerriffe WINE, of a very superior quality, imported into Philadelphia, in May 1804.

Phineas Janney.
10th Month, 24th. d3t&eo4t

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the subscriber next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

July 8 RICHARD HORWELL.

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will find employment by applying to the subscriber in Alexandria.

E. JANNEY.
9th mo. 29th. 1806.

FOR SALE,
A young NEGRO WOMAN, with her first child, a male of six months old. She is a good house servant, and sold for no fault.—Two girls, each about nine years old, accustomed to living in the family and very handy. Also a boy of ten years old, of good disposition.

Apply to the Printer.
October 29. d12t

CAUTION.

THE public are warned not to receive a *POST NOTE* of the Alexandria Bank, No. 8620, for $200, drawn on the 30th of August last, in favor of *Baldwin M. Lee*, which was dropt in Baltimore on or about the 16th current, and which *was not indorsed*. A reward of *Fifty Dollars* will be paid on delivering it to *A. & R. Boughan*, Baltimore, or

James Patton,
Alexandria.
October 28. d1w

Just Received,
20 casks Young Hyson Tea, of the latest importation—entitled to drawback.
13 casks Aloque Wine.
For sale by
John G. Ladd.
October 21. d

Freight wanted

For the fine Brig
RISING STATES,
Burthen 650 barrels—For the West-Indies or Charleston would be preferred. Please apply to Capt. *John Jenckes*, master, on board or

John G. Ladd.
October 21. d

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
27 hogsheads Jamaica rum, 4th proof
20 do. St. Croix do. 3d do.
10 do. N. Eng. do.
10 pipes Holland gin
4 do. American do. of superior qual.
2 do. L. P. Madeira wine } *of excellent*
2 do. L. M. do. do. } *qual. warranted pure.*
4 quarter casks do. do. }
8 do. Marsalla wine
20 bbls. prime beef—Connecticut inspec.
30 do. prime pork—New Jersey do.
10 boxes mould candles
25 do. English white soap—very dry
2 chests hyson-skin tea
800 bushels St. Ubes salt.

Wadsworth and Butler,
Union, between King and Prince-street.
October 18.

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to the order of the Honorable *Nicholas Fitzhugh*, will be sold at vendue, on the 6th day of November next, by Philip G. Marsteller, vendue-master,

A variety of Dry Goods,
[All the Stock in Trade of Wm. OXLEY]
CONSISTING OF

FINE and coarse cloths; cassimeres;—blankets; mens and womens worsted stockings; mens and womens cotton stockings; dimities: muslins: a great variety of stuffs; chintzes; calicoes; silks, &c. &c.—which were given up by William Oxley, an insolvent debtor, for the benefit of his crediters.

The above goods will be sold on a long credit for approved indorsed negotiable notes.—Terms will be made known previous to the sale,

Thomas Swann, *Trustee*
for William Oxley, an insolvent debtor.
October 11.—(14) dts

Notice is hereby given,
That I have been duly appointed Trustee of the estate and effects of *William Oxley*, an insolvent debtor, and that all persons indebted to the said *William Oxley*, are to make their payments to me.

Thomas Swann.
October 14. d

Cash, and the highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

NOTICE.

The Vestry of the Episcopal Church in Alexandria, have directed the Wardens to give notice, that the parish being vacant, they are desirous of engaging a CLERGYMAN of the Protestant Faith, to whom a liberal salary will be given and the use of a glebe containing about seven hundred acres of land within eight miles of town.

October 30.

JUST IMPORTED
In the brig Rebecca, from Oporto,
A few quarter casks Port Wine,
Of a superior quality, and for sale by

James Nutt & Co.
Oct. 27. At their Store on King-Street.

Just received from the Havana, and for sale by the subscriber,
A consignment of SEGARS, of the very first quality.

A. C. CAZENOVE.
October 23, d

LANDED,
and for sale by
Lawrason and Fowle,

75 hogsheads retailing sugar
70 barrels New-England rum
6 ditto whale } OIL.
2 hhds. spermcaeti }
1 bntr linseed }
20 chests young hyson } TEAS,
2 do. do. souchong } sup. quality.
12 bales Beerboon gurrahs
50 boxes codfish
10 quintals Isle Shoal dumb do. for family use
30 kegs butter
15 do. pickled salmon
20 boxes soap
30 do. chocolate
160 tons plaister Paris.

IN STORE,
40 puncheons 4th and 5th proof Jamaica rum
2 pipes Holland Gin
Madeira Wine
Retailing molasses
10 chests imperial, } TEAS.
10 do. young hyson }
5 bales Beerboon Garrah
50 boxes dipt candles
50 do. [illegible]
8 do. fig blue
50 half boxes brown soap
4 cases cottton and wool cards
7 casks 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails & brads
8 tons sheet lead
50 bolts heavy ravens duck
Havana Segars
No. 1 beef
A quantity of mens coarse and fine shoes
50 casks F and FF Bellona Gunpowder.
October 30. d

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Daniel M'Carty, Esq. to the subscriber, made for the purpose of securing the payment of a debt due from the said Daniel M'Carty to Robert T. Hooe & Co. of Alexandria, will be exposed to public sale on the *fifteenth day of November next*, to the highest bidder, for ready money,

A Tract or Parcel of Land,
Situated in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Accotink, commonly called the *Mount Air Tract*, containing between six and seven hundred acres, together with the buildings and improvements thereon—it being the tract of land whereon the said Daniel M'Carty hath for some time past resided. The sale will take place at the dwelling house of the said Daniel M'Carty, on the said premises.

Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*
October 9. dts

☞ The above sale is postponed until *Thursday* the 23d of November, on which day it will certainly take place, on the terms and at the place mentioned in the foregoing advertisement.

Thomas Swann, Trustee.
October 14.

TO RENT,
A TWO STORY *FRAME HOUSE*, on the south side of King, between Washington and St. Asaph streets, and nearly opposite James Bacon's store. Immediate possession will be given. The rent required is *forty pounds* a year.—Apply to Mr. John Tucker.

Stephen Cooke.
October 16. eo3t&law3w

For Liverpool,

The staunch, good Ship
Enterprize,
CAPTAIN COLCORD;
Sails fast, about twenty-six hundred barrels burthen—will take freight on moderate terms. Advances made on consignment to Messrs. Logan, Lenox and Co.

William Hodgson.
November 3. d

An examination of the Scholars of the Alexandria Academy, will be held at the Academy, on Monday the 10th instant.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
W. D. Simms, *Sec'y.*
November 3.

Mechanic Relief Society.

A STATED quarterly meeting of the members of the Mechanic Relief Society, will be held at Mr. Hodgkin's tavern on Wednesday evening next, at 6 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the President,
John MacLeod, *Sec'y.*
November 3. d3t

Wants a Place,
In a Counting House, Wholesale or Retail Store, a Young Man, who writes and speaks English, French and German. A line, addressed to N. N. and left at this office, will be duly attended to.

November 3. d

NOTICE.

Battalion Courts of Enquiry for the second legion of the district of Columbia, will be held at the court-house, in Alexandria, on Saturday, the 8th instant, for the assessment of fines—and a legionary court will be held at the same place, on Saturday, the 22d instant for the purpose of hearing appeals and performing other duties required by law. The courts will be opened at 10 o'clock in the morning of each day.

November 3. c6t

Just Received,
Per ship Enterprize, Capt. Colcord, from Liverpool, laying at Merchants wharf,
AND FOR SALE,
A CARGO OF SALT,
Consisting of
500 sacks Liverpool stored,
5000 bushels do. coarse.
For terms apply to
William Hodgson.
November 3. d

Fall Goods.

JOHN LLOYD,
Has received per the Leonidas, and William and John,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
FALL GOODS,
Which will be sold on the usual terms.
November 3. d6teo3w

Charles Bennett,
Has imported in the ship Wm. and John captain Woodhouse, from Liverpool, and John and Avice from London, via Norfolk,
FALL GOODS,
THE FOLLOWING ARE A PART.
Kendal Cottons, Kerseys, Halfthicks,
Plaids, Jerseys,
Cloths, Coating and Frizes,
Superfine Bombazeens, Bombazetts, and Wildbores,
Satinetts, Bennetts Cord, & Kerseymeres,
An elegant assortment of Waistcoating,
Superfine Cloths and Kerseymeres,
Manchestry,
Kendal knit Lambs' Wool Hose,
Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Hosiery,
Silk Velvets, Moleskins, &c.
Fashionable London Hats,
Coarse Hats,
English Ingrain Kidderminster Carpets
And Carpeting,
Venetian Carpeting,
Sewing Silk and Twist first quality,
Silk and Leather Gloves,
Silk Cords, &c.
British Battle, and F. F. Gunpowder, &c.
Oct. 30. 1wd3taw2w.

FOR SALE,
Pork in barrels
New York prime and cargo beef
Hyson skin and } TEAS
Souchong }
Russia Duck, and
A few kegs Essence of Spruce, by

Daniel Murgatroyd.
May 6. dd

Freight, [Coastwise]
The fine, staunch
Schooner Active,
George Brown, Master;
Burden 93 tons or about 750 barrels, in complete order for the cargo. Please apply to the Captain or to

John G. Ladd.
d

COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.
July Term, 1806.
Garland, *Complt.* } *In Chancery.*
vs.
ite, Josiah Faxt Metcalf, & Joer, jun. trading firm of Faxon, Co. *Dfts.* }
ndant Thomas White, not having his appearance and given secug to the act of assembly and the ourt, and it appearing to the sahe court, upon affidavit, that the t Thomas White, is not an inhadistrict—on motion of the comis counsel, *it is ordered*, that the Thomas White, do appear here day of November term next and earance to the suit and give seforming the decrees of the court, ther defendants Faxon, Metcalf , do not pay away, convey or seits by them owing to or the estate heir hands belonging to the said dant Thomas White, until the or decree of the court; and that order be forthwith inserted in public newspapers published in or two months successively, and copy be posted at the front door ouse of said county.
y—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.
13. d2m

Columbia County of Alexandria, ff. *In Chancery.*
July Term, 1806.
ao, Robinson and e, and William *complainants,*
vs.
Moon, James H. } *defendants.*
John Muncaster, nder the firm of e, & Co. and John tt Forbes, Alexnderson, jun. and er,
endants Alexander Henderson d John and Bennett Forbes, not d their appearance and given seng to the act of assembly and the ourt, and it appearing to the satisc court, upon affidavit, that the ts Alexander Henderson, junior Bennett Forbes, are not inhabistrict, on motion of the said comheir counsel, *it is ordered*, that dants do appear here on the first ber term next and answer the plainants; and that a copy of this rith inserted in both of the pubpublished in Alexandria for two sively, and that another copy be front door of the court house of

Teste.
G. Deneale, cc.
25. d2m

COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss. *In Chancery.*
July term, 1806.
STON, Complainant,
vs.
GEORGE, MARTIN } *defendants.*
and JESSE HAMMOND,
dants Augustine George, and eorge, not having entered their given security according to the and the rules of this court, and the satisfaction of the court, that the said defendants Augus and Martin George, are not inhis district—on motion of the his counsel, *it is ordered*, That ndants, Augustine George, eorge, do appear here on the ovember term next, and enter ee to the suit and give security the decrees of the court; and defendant Jesse Hammond, do convey, or secrete, the debts to or the estate and effects in onging to the said absent defendse George, and Martin George, r order or decree of the court—y of this order be forthwith inof the public newspapers pubcounty for two months succesat another copy be posted at the he court-house of said county.
—Test.

G. Deneale, c. c.
4. d2m

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, September 13.

PARIS JOURNALS,

To the 8th instant, inclusive, have been received. The extracts which we have given from the *Moniteur* will be read with interest. Notice has at length been taken in that journal of the refusal of Alexander to ratify M. D'Oubril's treaty; and the French government, in the comments which they have given, betray no small chagrin at the event, mingled with an affected *hauteur*, which ill conceals the disappointment. They ascribe the circumstance to the "*consequences of the change of ministry, the Russian government, and the extraordinary ascendancy which the English party had the address to obtain over the new cabinet.*"

This amounts to a direct acknowledgment, that the influence of the British on the affairs of the continent is not reduced to that state of insignificance which the Monteur had been for some time proclaiming with so much confidence, and that the emperor Alexander is not disposed to give to Napoleon that deference which has been so loudly boasted in that journal — While the French government cannot hide the mortification which it has received, it affects to speak as if Bonaparte was willing to agree to a reconciliation with Russia, but entertained no apprehension for her power or opposition.

It was said that "the emperor was always determined *not to suffer Russia impediously* to interfere in interests placed beyond the sphere of her power, and in discussions foreign from her local situation." It is observed too, that "by the political and military consequences of the battle of Austerlitz, Russia was placed in complete impossibility of disturbing the repose of the continent. This was all that was important to France." Nevertheless, however, some apprehension of the opposition of Russia shews itself. A boasting insinuation is thrown in of what the conquerors of Ulm and Austerlitz can do if they are again called into action. The article continues—"At the same time nothing can yet give reason to presume (*encore faire presumer*) the renewal of the continental war. The destiny of states is the secret of Providence. Their happiness and their glory depend upon the wisdom of their rulers. In every event the emperor, as well as the people of France, are prepared for all chances, and the armies of his imperial majesty will be found, whenever it is necessary to combat, in order to consolidate tranquility and a lasting [illegible] from the tone of and glorious [illegible] pretty obvious that the [illegible] of the *approchement* with Russia, which the French government desired was very different from the principles which the emperor Alexander adopted, and to which he is determined to adhere.

The Argus also presents a long article upon the non ratification of D'Oubril's treaty. The sum of the reasoning in that paper, as well as in the Moniteur, amounts to a compliment to our present ministers, far from being intended by our adversaries. They will not allow that the treaty was rejected because embracing principles not warranted by the powers entrusted to D'Oubril, but maintain that its rejection was occasioned by the "extraordinary ascendancy which the English party have obtained over the Russian cabinet."

They publish a copy of the *Full powers of M. D'Oubril* to conclude a treaty; but they have not shewn the treaty itself to enable the world to judge whether it really was concluded "upon principles calculated to consolidate the peace which may be established between Russia and France, as well as to lay the foundation of it between the other belligerent powers of Europe." If the treaty contained principles of a different nature from these; if in the French meaning of the terms D'Oubril consented to withdraw that "interference of Russia with interests placed beyond the sphere of his power, and discussions foreign from her local situation," which Bonaparte has determined not to permit—was it to be expected Alexander would consider himself bound to ratify it? France would now shut out Russia altogether from any concern in the affairs of Europe: yet surely it cannot be forgotten that Russia was associated with France in the settlement of the German indemnities. The principles of Russia, unquestionably, are to set limits to Bonaparte's encroachments, if possible, certainly not to recognize them. Unless, therefore, Bonaparte is disposed to accede something to the just and liberal views of Russia, there can be no reconciliation between the two powers. It is possible that he may give way, because it now seems more and more probable that the principles of the emperor Alexander are those on which our ministers have negociated, and which the French government cannot resist without taking upon itself the responsibility for the continuance of the war.

We were the first to inform the public, and we have more than once stated the fact, that D'Oubril was imposed upon by a falsehood, and, under an erroneous impression, he did sign what the French have called a treaty. We can state farther that as soon as it was signed, Talleyrand carried it to the Austrian and Prussian ministers, and shewed them his own and D'Oubril's signature, but not the contents of the paper. This was the second act of the same piece. The object was to impress both of these powers with the opinion that the other states of Europe had nothing to expect from Russia or England, and were now left at the mercy of Napoleon. This fiend succeeded with Austria—the crown of Germany was renounced in the moment of panic, and the influence of Napoleon was acknowledged. Prussia hesitated, but in the mean time, as another fruit of this lying craft, the confederation of the Rhine was not only formed, but consolidated by the accession of powers which could never otherwise have been induced to join it.

All this has taken place since the negociations for peace were commenced, and yet we find people affecting to wonder at the delays which have taken place in its completion. Are not the grounds entirely changed? Is the interest, the influence and preponderance of a power, which counts all means lawful to gain its ends, alone to be consulted on such an occasion? Did not these new arrangements acquired by France, require the introduction of other arrangements into the treaties, which but for these would not have been necessary? Was it to be expected that our government would be stormed into a hasty treaty by the machinations of a statesman, who employs falsehood and fraud as two of his most powerful engines?

The attempt was made more than once, but it failed. We know that before Mr Shaw, who brought dispatches from lord Lauderdale, which were received on Sunday, left Paris, his lordship had sent for passports to quit France, and that in consequence Talleyrand begged to have another interview. His lordship and suite were packing up for their removal; when the last messenger, Parsons, who arrived yesterday, left Paris, the negociations had been again resumed. This furnishes some proof that the French cabinet has lowered some what in the demands, and has got a stronger ground than before existed for entertaining a hope that the present negociations may yet terminate in peace.

[*Star.*

Paris, September 8.

Yesterday his majesty the emperor and king received at a private audience, at the palace of Saint Cloud, his excellency the marquis de Lucchesini, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from his majesty the king of Prussia. His excellency presented his letters of recal.

Several hundred Neapolitan prisoners of war are expected at Antwerp to work, with a log at one foot, in the harbor.

An American ship arrived at Leghorn from Canton, has brought a considerable quantity of gold, which was obtained at the agio of one to five for silver.

A Gazette is set up here in the Spanish language.

It is said that the grand military festival will now be deferred beyond September.

HAMBURG MAIL.

The mail due on Sunday arrived this day, but at so late an hour, that we can only give the following extracts. It will be seen that Austria must yet submit to farther degradations:

Frontiers of Austria, August 23.

According to report, the French wishing effectually to prevent Austria from taking a part in a new war, if by chance it should break out, have demanded to occupy the whole circle of Austria, till the re-establishment of peace with England. They are still not only at Braunau, but have likewise occupied the right bank of the Isonzo. All the measures that are silently taken, announce that the present tranquility will soon be disturbed. A great magazine is forming in Moravia, on the frontiers of Silesia. The artillerymen have received orders to make 8,000,000 of cannon cartridges and 22,000,000 of musket cartridges. Five companies have been employed in making them for these four or five days.

Count de Stadion, at the same time that he received the notification that Russia had refused to ratify the peace with France, received also a note, printed at St. Petersburgh, in which Russia states her reasons for her present conduct.

Vienna, August 23.

The report which has been received of the evacuation of Cattaro is not yet confirmed. Great quantities of artillery, ammunition, &c. are sending to Comorn, Temeswar and Buda, and distributing in the different depots.

The city of Leopolstadt, in the county of Neutra, in Hungary, will be the principal depot of arms; the transports on the Danube continue without intermission, and thousands of bullets and bombs, which have lain for many years heaped up in the ditches of Vienna, and which were not touched by the French, probably because they could not carry them away, have been taken out and embarked.

The French and Russian ambassadors continually receive and send off couriers. Last night another courier arrived from St. Petersburgh to count Rasumousky.

Berlin, August 26,

All the movements now taking place appear to announce war. The garrison of this city as well as that of Potsdam have to-day received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march at the first signal. The gens d'armes, the gardes du corps and the hussars leave Berlin to day; the rest of the garrison will follow to-morrow.—— The place of these troops will be supplied by other regiments. On the thirteenth the Prussian troops forming the garrison of Munster, likewise received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march at the first signal.

It is evident that all these sudden and extraordinary movements and measures are of a nature to furnish matter for a thousand conjectures.

Vienna, August 23.

The Diet will be assembled in Hungary in the course of next month when the basis will be proposed of a new constitution more beneficial to that kingdom. It appears to have no other object than to recompence the unshaken fidelity of the Hungarians towards the house of Austria.

Wesel, August 26.

The fortifications of our town and the citadel are going to be considerably extended; the works will immediately begin, the necessary materials are collecting throughout the surrounding countries, and even as far as Holland; the contractors are shortly to furnish several thousand bricks. It is said that new incidents have given rise to some diplomatic discussions, which have delayed the new arrangements to be taken in the north of Germany. It is added that proposals have been made to the king of Prussia, for the purpose of more fully concentrating his states, to give up his possessions in Westphalia, and a part of the country of Hanover, for indemnities in Saxony; that East Friesland, with the part of Embden, will aggrandize Holland, that the rest of western Westphalia will be joined to the states of the grand duke of Berg, and that eastern Westphalia will be given, with a part of Hanover to the elector of Hesse, who in his turn will cede the county of Hanau, and a part of his other possessions. Lusace and the sovereignty over all the petty states of the north of Germany, will also, according to this plan devolve to the king of Prussia, &c— We shall shortly know whether these reports have any foundation.

Some travellers lately come from Russia announce that from St. Petersburg to Russian Poland there are different camps of troops, and that many magazines have been established along that road.

From the Westward.

FRANKFORT, October 9.

We congratulate the public at large and the particular friends of Messrs. Lewis & Clark and their companions, on the happy termination of an expedition, which will, doubtless, be productive of incalculable commercial advantages to the western country.

Whatever difference of opinion may exist on this point, we are persuaded all think and feel alike, on the courage, perseverance, and prudent deportment displayed by this adventurous party. They are entitled to, and will receive the plaudit of their countrymen.

By the mail of this morning we have received from an obliging friend the following letter from captain Clark to his brother, general Clark, near Louisville. Captain Clark did not perhaps intend it for publication, but to gratify, in some measure, the impatient wishes of his countrymen, the general was prevailed upon to permit its appearance in our paper of to day.

St. Louis, September 23, 1806.

DEAR BROTHER,

We arrived at this place at 12 o'clock to day, from the Pacific ocean; where we remained during the last winter, near the entrance of the Columbia river. This station we left on the 27th of March last, and should have reached St. Louis early in August, had we not been detained by the snow, which barred our passage across the rocky mountains until the 24th of June. In returning through those mountains, we divided ourselves into several parties, digressing from the route by which we went out, in order more effectually to explore the country, and discover the most practicable route which does exist across the continent by the way of the Missouri and Columbia rivers; in this we were completely successful; and have therefore no hesitation in declaring that such as nature has permitted we have discovered the best route which does exist across the continent of North America in that direction. Such is that by way of the Missouri to the foot of the rapids below the great falls of that river, a distance of 2575 miles; thence by land, passing by the Rocky Mountains, to a navigable part of the Kooskooske 340; and with the Kooskooske 73 miles, Lewis' river 154 miles, and the Columbia 413 miles to the Pacific ocean; making the total distance from the confluence of the Missouri and Mississippi, to the discharge of the Columbia to the Pacific ocean, 3555 miles.

The navigation of the Missouri may be deemed good—its difficulties arise from its falling banks, timber imbedded in the mud of its channel, its sand bars and steady rapidity of its current, all which may be overcome with a great degree of certainty, by using the necessary precautions. The passage by land of 340 miles from the falls of the Missouri to the Kooskooske, is the most formidable part of the track proposed across the continent. Of this distance, 200 miles is along a good road, and 140 miles over tremendous mountains, which for 60 miles are covered with eternal snows. A passage over those mountains is, however, practicable from the latter part of June to the last of September; and the cheap rate at which horses are to be obtained from the Indians of the Rocky mountains, and west of them, reduces the expences of transportation over this portage to a mere trifle. The navigation of the Kooskooske, Lewis' river, and the Columbia, is safe & good from the first of April to the middle of August, by making three portages on the latter river. The first of which, in descending, is 1200 paces, at the falls of Columbia, 261 miles up that river; the second, of two miles, at the long narrows, six miles below the falls, and a third, also, of two miles at the great rapids, 65 miles still lower down. The tide flows up the Columbia 183 miles, and within seven miles of the great rapids. Large sloops may with safety ascend as high as tide water, and vessels of 300 tons burthen, reach the entrance of the Multnomah river, a large southern branch of the Columbia, which takes its rise on the confines of New Mexico, with the Callerado and Apostle's rivers, discharging itself into the Columbia 125 miles from its entrance into the Pacific ocean. I consider this track across the continent of immense advantage to the fur trade, as all the furs collected in nine tenths of the most valuable fur country in America, may be conveyed to the mouth of the Columbia, and shipped from thence to the East Indies, by the first of August in each year; and will of course reach Canton earlier than the furs which are annually exported from Montreal, arrive in Great Britain.

In our outward bound voyage we ascended to the foot of the rapids, below the great falls of the Missouri, where we arrived on the 14th of June 1805. Not having met with any of the natives of Rocky Mountain, we were of course ignorant of the passes by land which existed through these mountains to the Columbia river; and had we even known the route, we were destitute of horses which would have been indispensibly necessary to enable us to transport the requisite quantity of ammunition & other stores, to insure the remaining part of our voyage down the Columbia; we therefore determined to navigate the Missouri as far as it was practicable, or unless we met with some of the natives from whom we could obtain horses and information of the country. Accordingly we undertook a most laborious portage at the falls of the Missouri, of 18 miles which we effected with our canoes and baggage

by the 3d of July. From hence ascending the Missouri, we penetrated the Rocky Mountain, at the distance of seventy one miles above the upper part of the portage, and penetrated as far as the three forks of that river, a distance of one hundred and thirty miles further; here the Missouri divides into three nearly equal branches at the same point. The two largest branches are so nearly of the same dignity, that we could not conceive that either of them could with propriety retain the name of the Missouri; and therefore called these Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin's rivers. The confluence of those rivers is 2848 miles from the mouth of the Missouri, by the meanders of that river. We arrived at the three forks of the Missouri on the 27th of July. Not having been so fortunate as to meet with the natives, although I had previously made several exertions for that purpose, we were still compelled to continue our route by water.

The most northerly of the three forks, that to which we had given the name of Jefferson's river, was deemed the most proper for our purpose and we accordingly ascended it two hundred and forty-eight miles to the upper forks, and its extreme navigable point; making the total distance to which we have navigated the waters of the Missouri three thousand and ninety six miles, of which four hundred and twenty nine lay within the Rocky Mountains. On the morning of the 17th of August eighteen hundred and five I arrived at the forks of Jefferson's river, where I met captain Lewis who had previously penetrated with a party of three men to the waters of the Columbia, discovered a band of the Shoshone nation, and had found means to induce 35 of their chiefs and warriors to accompany him to that place. From these people we learned that the river on which they resided was navigable, and that a passage through the mountain in that direction was impracticable: being unwilling to confide in this unfavorable account of the natives, it was concerted between captain Lewis and myself, that one of us should go forward immediately with a small party and explore the river; while the other in the interim would lay up the canoes at that place, and engage the natives with their horses to assist in transporting our stores and baggage to their camp. Accordingly I set out the next day, passed the dividing mountains between the waters of the Missouri and Columbia, and descended the river which I since call the east fork of Lewis's river, about 70 miles. Finding that the Indians' account of the country, in the direction of this river was correct, I returned and joined capt. Lewis on the 29th of August at the Shoshone camp, excessively fatigued, as you may suppose; having passed mountains almost inaccessible, and compelled to subsist on berries during the greater part of my route. We now purchased 27 horses of the Indians, and hired a guide, who assured us that he could in 15 days take us to a large river in an open country, west of these mountains, by a route some distance to the north of the river on which they lived, and that by which the natives west of the mountains visit the plains of the Missouri, for the purpose of hunting the buffaloe.

Every preparation being made, we set forward with our guide on the 31st of August, through those tremendous mountains, in which we continued until the 22d Sept. before we reached the lower country beyond them; on our way we met with the Olelachshoot, a band of the Tuchepaks, from whom we obtained an accession of 7 horses, and exchanged 8 or 10 others; this proved of infinite service to us, as we were compelled to subsist on horse beef about 8 days before we reached the Kooskooske. During our passage over those mountains we suffered every thing which hunger, cold and fatigue could impose; nor did our difficulties with respect to provision cease on our arrival at the Kooskooske, for altho' the Pallotepaliers, a numerous nation inhabiting that country, were extremely hospitable, and for a few trifling articles furnished us with an abundance of roots and dried salmon, the food to which they were accustomed: we found that we could not subsist on these articles, and almost all of us grew sick on eating them; we were obliged, therefore, to have recourse to the flesh of horses and dogs, as food to supply the deficiency of our guns, which produced but little meat, as game was scarce in the vicinity of our camp, on the Kooskooske, where we were compelled to remain in order to construct our perogues to descend the river. At this season the salmon are meagre, and form but indifferent food.—While we remained here, I was myself sick for several days, and my friend captain Lewis suffered a severe indisposition.

Having completed our perogues and a small canoe, we gave our horses in charge to the Pallotepallors until we returned, and on the 7th of October we re-embarked for the *Pacific Ocean*. We descended by the route I have already mentioned. The water of the river being low at this season, we experienced much difficulty in descending, we found it obstructed by a great number of difficult and dangerous rapids, in passing which our perogues several times filled, and the men escaped narrowly with their lives. However this difficulty does not exist in high water, which happens within the period which I have just mentioned.

We found the natives extremely numerous, and generally friendly, though we have, on several occasions, owed our lives, and the fate of the expedition to our numbers, which consisted of 31 men. On the 17th of November we reached the ocean, where various considerations induced us to spend the winter; we therefore searched for an eligible situation for that purpose, & selected a spot on the south side of a little river, called by the natives Netul, which discharges itself at a small bar on the south side of the Columbia, and 14 miles within point Adams. Here we constructed some log houses, and defended them with a common stockade work; this place we called fort Clatsop, after a nation of that name, who were our nearest neighbors. In this country we found an abundance of Elk, on which we subsisted principally during last winter. We left fort Clatsop on the 27th March.

On our homeward bound voyage, being much better acquainted with the country, we were enabled to take such precautions as in a great measure secured us from the want of provision at any time, and greatly lessened our fatigues when compared with those to which we were compelled to submit in our outward bound journey. We have not lost a man since we left the Mandans, a circumstance which I assure you is a pleasing consideration to me. As I shall shortly be with you, and the post is now waiting, I deem it unnecessary here to attempt minutely to detail occurrences of the last 18 months.

I am, sir, &c.

Your affectionate brother,

W'M CLARK.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at St. Charles, to a gentleman in this town, dated 23d September. 1806.

I have the pleasure to inform you of the arrival of captains Lewis and Clark.

They were the first white people that ever visited that country. By the best accounts they could get, there are about 90 or 100,000 inhabitants (Indians) on the west side of the Rocky mountains; horses without number. It is thought to be a very poor Indian that did not own 300 horses. Not an iron tool among them. They erected a fort on the sea shore, and engraved their names. They have brought a number of curiosities; among which is a wild sheep; its head and horns weigh about 80 or 90 pounds. He was caught on the Rocky mountains.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4.

WAS MARRIED, in Friends Meeting-House, at Fairfax, the 29th October, Mr. *Jonathan Schofield*, merchant, of this town, to the amiable Miss *Eleanor Brown*, of Waterford,

---

Mr. ERSKINE, the British minister, arrived at Washington, on Saturday last, from Annapolis.

The legislature of Connecticut have re-elected the honorable Uriah Tracy, esq. a senator in the congress of the U. States, for the term of 6 years, from the 4th of March next.

A letter from Holland of the 20th August states, that all the bark imported there from the United States is bad, and not the real Peruvian. The gentleman who communicated the above, is of the opinion, from a number of circumstances which have occurred, that the bark in general use in this country is not only not the genuine Peruvian, but an absolute poison. An immediate chemical and critical examination of this medicine by the faculty he thinks indispensible to the lives of their patients & the safety of the community.

THE LATE LORD CAMELFORD.

The late unfortunate nobleman of this name, though he is known often to have become the prey of his own violent and impetuous passions, which in some instances hurried him into the most criminal excesses, yet evinced, on many occasions, an amiableness of disposition, a taste for useful science, and a persevering assiduity in the attainment of it, that would, had his conduct been regulated by the salutary precepts of christianity, instead of the spurious "laws of honor," have rendered him at one an ornament and a blessing to society. "But with the talents of an angel says the judicious Dr. Young, a man may be a fool." If he judge amiss in the supreme point, judging right in all else, but aggravates his folly, as it shews him wrong though blest with the best capacity of being right.

The presence of his lordship is known however, to have had a powerful effect in repressing the impertinence of the *petit maitre*, and the insolence and contumely of the coffee house buck; and indeed in inspiring all with *cautious selection* of language lest they should afterwards be called to expiate with their blood for a slip of the tongue.

Of the terror which the name of Lord Camelford carried to the minds of the *would be* gentlemen of the day, the following is a ludicrous example, while it instances in his lordship a degree of moderation which from his general character we should hardly have supposed him to possess.

Entering one evening a coffee house in Conduit street, London, which his lordship frequented, meanly attired as he often was he sat down to peruse the paper of the day. Soon after came in a dashing fellow—a first rate blood who threw himself into the opposite seat of the same box with Lord C. and in a most consequential tone, hallowed out, "Waiter! bring in a pint of Madeira, and a couple of wax candles and put them in the next box." He then drew to himself lord C's candle, & sat himself to read. His lordship glanced at him a look of indignation, but exerting his optics a little more, continued to decypher his paper. The waiter soon re appeared and with a multitude of obsequious bows, announced his having completed the commands of the gentleman, who immediately lounged round into his box. Lord Camelford having finished his paragraph, called out in a mimic tone to that of Mr. ——— 'Waiter! bring me a pair of snuffers." These were quickly brought, when his lordship laid down his paper, walked round to the box in which Mr. ——— was, snuffed out both his candles and [illegible] ely returned to his seat. Boiling with [illegible] fury, the indignant beau roared out "W[illegible]ter! waiter! waiter! who the [illegible] this [illegible]low that dares thus to insult [illegible]an? Who is he? What is he?—[illegible] they [illegible] him?" "Lord Camelford, returned the former, in a tone of voice scarcely audible; horror struck at the recollection of his own impertinence, and all most doubting whether he was still in existence. "Lord Camelford!!! What have I to pay? On being told he laid down his score, and actually *stole away* without *daring* to take his Madeira.

(London paper.)

ASSIZE OF BREAD,

Made of Superfine Burr Flour.

	CENTS.
The 8 pound loaf to be sold for	38
4 pound loaf	19
2 pound loaf	9 1-2
1 pound loaf	5

JOHN LONGDEN,
Clerk of the Market.

November 4.

For Sale,

On CONWAY's Wharf,

2000 bushels Turks-Island Salt.

Marsteller & Young.

November 4. d6t

TO BE SOLD,

For ready Money.

To the highest bidder, at Public Auction, at DAWSON's TAVERN, in the county of Loudoun and town of LEESBURG, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of January next, by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the fifth circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term last, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of *Daniel Mildred*, deceased, who was surviving partner of *Mildred and Roberts*, plaintiffs, and *Samuel Hough* and thers defendants—

300 acres of Land, near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } Com'rs.

Richmond, 17th Oct.—22. (Nov. 4.)

2aw8w

WILLIAM FITZHUGH,

Tenders his grateful acknowledgments to the STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of Potomac, for their having twice elected him one of their Directors; and is sorry now to inform them, that the present deranged state of his health, will not permit him longer to attend to the duties of this appointment: he, therefore, respectfully requests, that, at the approaching election, they will look out for some other person to supply his place.

November 4. d5t

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next, will be Sold at the Vendue-Store,

An elegant GIG, with a complete set of Harness.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

November 4.

Sale at Auction.

In consequence of the decease of *John Dunlap*, will be sold at public auction, on Wednesday, the 12th instant, at ten o'clock, at the Vendue-Store,

13 Bales well assorted and well bought Woollen Cloths.

The terms of sale will be—Fifty Dollars and under, cash—and above Fifty Dollars, a credit will be given, by giving approved notes with indorsers, at six months, negotiable at either of the banks here.

The goods are just arrived in the ship William and John, from Liverpool.

Philip G. Marsteller.

November 4. cts.

The Subscriber

Has received by Captain Hand,

20 chests Young Hyson Tea,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY;

Which he offers for sale on moderate terms.

Joseph Dean.

November 4. d6t.

Valuable Negroes for Sale.

I WILL offer at public sale, at *Herndon's* tavern, in the town of Fredericksburg, on *FRIDAY*, the second day of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for cash;

Between 50 and 60 Negroes,

Lately attached to the Chatham estate, consisting of laborers and tradesmen, of different kinds, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, &c. &c. Also, a good miller, cook, gardener, trainer of horses, and some valuable house servants. They are, for the number, as likely and as valuable a set of negroes as any in Virginia: also, some work horses and farming utensils. Should any person in the neighborhood be disposed to purchase at private sale, prior to the said day, I will be ready to treat with them.

I will also sell, at the same time,

Some Lots in the town of Fredericksburg, my Lands adjoining Stafford court-house, my Lands in Westmoreland and Hanover counties, and my Farm called *Clark's*, on the Rappahannock river, about three miles below Fredericksburg.

William Fitzhugh.

November 4. eods

R. Gray,

Has lately published, a new and elegant edition, greatly enlarged, of

Modern Philosophers; or Terrible Tractoration:

A Poem, addressed to the Royal College of Physicians, London, by Christopher Caustic, M. D. A. S. S. Price, in boards, 2 dollars—in plain sheep, 2 dollars 50 cents—in calf and elegantly gilt, 3 dollars.

Life and Pontificate of Leo the tenth, by William Roscoe, in 4 volumes, octavo. Price in boards, 10 dollars—in sheep, 12 dollars—in calf and gilt, 14 dollars.

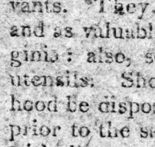
ON HAND,

A large stock of Books, in the different branches of science and literature, and a very extensive assortment of School Books, and other articles suitable for country sales.

November 4. d6t&eoaw1stJan

For Freight or Charter,

To the West-Indies or a Port on the Continent,



The Sloop Lydia,

Capt. HEWES;

Burthen about 850 barrels, is nearly a new vessel, sails well, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to

Lawrason and Fowle.

November 4. d

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, on Saturday, the 15th inst. at eleven o'clock, on a credit of 6, 9, and 12 months,

The Methodist Meeting-House and Lot,

On William Bushby's square. The lot is 56 feet by 43. Approved indorsed negotiable paper will be required,

In behalf of the Methodist Society,

William Rhodes,
Joseph Smith.

November 3. eo3td4t

Valuable Family Medicines.

Just received direct from the Patentees, and
FOR SALE BY
JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.
DRUGGIST;
The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawſon's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY
THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the moſt rapid ſale of any Patent Medicine ever before diſcovered, and are juſtly appreciated for their ſingular and uncommon virtues for removing weak and decayed conſtitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints ſo common in the ſpring and fall ſeaſons, ſuch as *intermittan Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dyſenteries, &c.* They are alſo a very pleaſant bitter for common uſe, and where they are known they have taken the place and ſuperceded the use ofall other bitters in public houſesas well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham Billious Pills.
THE great ſale and increaſing demand for theſe valuable pills for theſe twelve years paſt, beſpeak their intrinſic worth. They have proved ſingularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dyſenteries, Billious Cholic, Coſtiveneſs, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high eſteem in which theſe pills are held throughout the United States and the Weſt Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaſer is requeſted to obſerve that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Anti Billious Pills,
or, Family Phyſic.
The extraordinary celebrity theſe pills have gained, the univerſal demand for them and eſteem of which they are held by medical men of the firſt eminence, are ſufficient teſtimonials of their intrinſic worth. In great colds and ſudden attackt of diſorders, an early uſe of theſe pills often produces the happieſt effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in caſes of indigeſtion, headachs, dizzineſs, pains in the ſtomach and bowels, dyſentries, diarehœas, dropſies, &c. and a liberal uſe of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almoſt to a miracle—price

Thompſon's Aromatic Tooth Paſte,
For the ſcurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preſerving the teeth. It likewiſe takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath, which generally ariſes from ſcorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paſte is much in uſe, and highly eſteemed by all thoſe who value the preſervation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greateſt ſafety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Worm Powders.
A medicine which for efficacy and ſafety in its operation ſtands unrivalled. The moſt authenticated proofs and reſpectable authorities of its aſtoniſhing virtues, and ſurpriſing effects, in extreme and alarming caſes of worms, may be ſeen at the place of ſale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;
Or Cough Drops,
For Coughs, Colds, Aſthmas, ſpitting of blood and all diſeaſes of the *lungs*. Its merits ſtand unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills,
Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.
Price 50 Cents a Box.
Very particular directions accompanying each of theſe valuable medicines.

He has likewiſe for Sale,
A general aſſortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handſome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials, Eſſence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogſheads; paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flaxſeed Oil, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms for caſh, or to punctual cuſtomers on a ſhort credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe the above Medicines by the dozen
March 7. 2aw

☞ *PRINTING, in its various branches, neatly executed at this Office.*

James R. Riddle
Has just received and offers for Sale, at very reduced prices,
An extensive assortment of
FRESH GOODS,
Suitable to the present and approaching season.
ALSO,
2 trunks handsome British printed cottons,
1 do, American,
1 do. 4-4 and 6-4 cambric muslins,
3 cases Irish linens,
6 bales India piece goods—consisting of
Company gurrahs,
Gurrah lawns,
Gazepore do.
Cogmana cossacs,
Baftas,
Checks, and Gillea handkerchiefs—
Which will be sold low by the piece to those who purchase to sell again.
October 23. eo3w

JOSEPH SMITH,
Has just received and offers for Sale, an assortment of
GERMAN LINENS,
Brown and white Ticklenburgs
Burlaps, Halblockings,
Hessians, brown Rolls
White Rolls
Dowlas,
Platillas
Russia Sheeting
7 bales of Muslins
2 boxes of low priced Irish Linens
Continental and West-India Rum
8 hhds. best retailing Molasses
20 hhds. of Muscovado Sugar
4000 bushels Ground Allum Salt
600 Lisbon, (fine) in sacks, &c.
October 24. co7t

TO BE SOLD,
For ready Money.
To the highest bidder, at Public Auction, in the town of Leesburg, in the county of Loudoun, on the 22d of December next, by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the fifth circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term last, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of *Daniel Mildred*, deceased, who was surviving partner of *Mildred and Roberts*, plaintiffs, and *Samuel Hough* and others defendants—
300 acres of Land, near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in [illegible] so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the certain sums of money, interest and costs of suit mentioned in [illegible] said decree mentioned.
William M[illegible]
Allistead [illegible] demands, and
Charles F. Mercer, } Commissioners.
Richmond, 17th Oct.—(22.) 2aw3w

☞ REMOVAL.
The Subscriber has removed his Store to King-street, opposite the Washington Tavern.
Where he has for Sale,
Burlaps, oznaburgs and ticklenburgs,
Hessians and brown rolls,
White and brown platillas,
Round & white yarn dowlass,
Bocadillas and quadruple Silesias,
German shirting and sheeting linens,
} By the piece or package, some of which are entitled to dr
Superfine and second cloths,
Cassimeres and Manchestry,
Fine and coarse coatings and flannels,
Plains, kerseys, and Kendal cottons
Rose and striped blankets,
Worsted and mill'd hose,
Cotton and silk ditto
Plain and furniture dimities
Chintzes and calicoes,
Silk & cotton cambrics and undressed ginghams,
Cambric muslins and cambric dimities,
A variety of plain and fancy muslins
Flanders laces and edgings
An elegant assortment of ribbands
Satins, lutestrings, pelongs and sarsnets
Silk, picnic and lace gloves, mitts & sleeves
Silk velvets and silk shawls
Split straw and Leghorn bonnets
¼ and ⅛ Irish linens
Shirting and apron checks
White and colored threads
Durants, wildboars and bombazetts
Russia sheetings and ravens ducks
Gurrahs, baftas, copas and mamoodies
Gilly's and common check handkerchiefs
Fresh imperial tea in small chests
Scotch and rappee snuff in kegs and boxes
M, F, FF, and eagle Brandywine gunpowder, in kegs
And a variety of other articles all of which will be sold on the most moderate terms, either wholesale or retail.
A. C. CAZENOVE.
October 11. s-tu&th

A few copies of the AMERICAN GARDENER, for sale by Robert Gray, at his Stationary Store, King-street.

For Freight, [Coaſtwiſe]

The fine, ſtaunch
Schooner Active,
George Brown, Maſter;
Burden 98 tons or about 75 barrels, in complete order for the reception of a cargo. Please apply to the Captain on board or to
John G. Ladd.
October 27. d

NEW BREWERY.
THE public are informed that the subscribers having commenced Brewing will have
BEER
ready for delivering in a few days. GRAINS may now be had at the Brewhouse at the corner of Union and Wolfe streets.
Isaac Entwisle & Co.
N. B. YEAST may be had in a few days at his house in Union street.
October 29. eo6t

NIGHT SCHOOL.
The ſubſcriber returns his grateful thanks to his friends and patrons, for their past favors and liberality towards him; and begs leave reſpectfully to inform them, and the inhabitants of Alexandria generally, that he will commence his NIGHT SCHOOL on *Monday* the 22d inſtant, at his Academy in Prince-ſtreet.
Young gentlemen, desirous of becoming acquainted with the arts of Surveying, Navigation, uſe of the Globes, or any of the different branches of the Mathematics, will meet with due attention from
William Slade.
September 20 d8t2aw

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.
July Term, 1806.
William G. Garland, *Complt.*
vs.
Thomas White, Joſiah Faxon, Dwight Metcalf, & Joſeph Baxter, jun. trading under the firm of Faxon, Metcalf and Co. *Defts.*
} In Chancery.
THE defendant Thomas White, not having entered his appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the ſaid defendant Thomas White, is not an inhabitant of this diſtrict—on motion of the complainant by his counſel, *it is ordered*, that the ſaid defendant Thomas White, do appear here on the firſt day of November term next and enter his appearance to the ſuit and give ſecurity for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants Faxon, Metcalf and Company, do not pay away, convey or ſecrete, the debts by them owing to or the eſtate or effects in their hands belonging to the ſaid abſent defendant Thomas White, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in both of the public newſpapers published in this county for two months ſucceſſively, and that another copy be poſted at the front door of the court houſe of ſaid county.
A copy—Teſte.
G. Deneale, c. c.
September 13. d2m

District of Columbia County of Alexandria, ſſ.
July Term, 1806.
Thomas Tunno, Robinſon and Hartſhorne, and William Taylor, *complainants.*
vs.
Robert T. Hooe, James H. Hooe, and John Muncaſter, trading under the firm of R.T. Hooe, & Co. and John and Bennett Forbes, Alexander Henderſon, jun. and John M'Iver, *defendants.*
} In Chancery.
THE defendants Alexander Henderſon, jun. and John and Bennett Forbes, not having entered their appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the ſaid defendants Alexander Henderſon, junior and John and Bennett Forbes, are not inhabitants of this diſtrict, on motion of the ſaid complainants by their counſel, *it is ordered*, that the ſaid defendants do appear here on the firſt day of November term next and anſwer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in both of the public newſpapers published in Alexandria for two months ſucceſſively, and that another copy be poſted at the front door of the court houſe of ſaid county.
A copy. Teſte.
G. Deneale, cc.
September 26. d2m

FOR RENT,
The STORE, on Prince-ſtreet, between Fairfax and Prince-ſtreet, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramſay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods ſtore. The rent moderate. Apply to
William Hodgſon.
Sept. 25. d

PUBLIC SALE.
IN PURSUANCE of a decree of the Hon. the United States Circuit Court of the diſtrict of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, made between Thomas Lewis complainant, and the heirs and repreſentatives of David Griffith, deceaſed, defendants, will be ſold on Saturday the 8th day of November next, to the higheſt bidder, on a credit of twelve, eighteen, and 24 months, with approved ſecurity, a certain peice or parcel of ground in the town of Alexandria upon the North ſide of Queer-ſtreet, bounding on the old George-Town road and the ground of Butcher and Patton, a plot of which will be at any time ſhewn: the ſale will commence at 3 o'clock in the afternoon on the premiſes, and deeds will be made to purchaſers agreeable to the ſaid decree by
Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Thomas Swann.
Oct. 8 law4w.

Runaway Negro.
RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, early in July, a *negro man* named *GRESHAM*. He is about 36 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches or 6 feet high, of a tawny complexion, has a ſcar on one of his jaws or ſide of his face forming a half circle; I think it is on the right, but am not poſitive. He is a ſlim made fellow, with a buſhy head, and when ſpoken to has a ſcary and down look. When he went away he had a green round coat, buff colored breeches, with homeſpun cloathing, and has never been accuſtomed to any work but in the crop or field. I have underſtood he has croſſed the Potomac about Britain's Bay, over into Maryland. I expect he has procured a paſs and will endeavor to appear as a freeman.
All maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned from harboring or carrying him away under the penalty of the law.
I will give *Twenty Dollars* reward if taken in Maryland, or *Fifteen* if taken in the Northern Neck, ſo that I get him again,
George Chriſtopher.
Weſtmoreland County, Vir. } 14th September. } 29 dtf

JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-ſtreet, has in addition to his former ſtock, added*
A freſh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his aſſortment complete.
He now offers for ſale, on his uſual low terms
Muſcovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
} TEAS, particularly ſelected for family uſe.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyſon,
Young Hyſon,
Hyſon-Skin, and
Souchong
Beſt green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a ſuperior quality,
} WINES.
Madeira,
Buſellos,
Sherry,
Liſbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family uſe,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Iriſh and country Whiſky,
Molaſſes, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, caſſia, *pimento*, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, baſket ſalt for table uſe, pearl barley, rice, ſtarch, fig blue, ſoap, mould, dipt and ſpermaceti candles, refined ſalt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne, ſtone, ſpinning cotton, patent ſhot all ſizes, beſt engliſh and country made gunpowder, ſegars, and ſmoaking tobacco, very beſt chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's ſnuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London muſtard, warranted of a ſuperior quality, Dixon's beſt ditto, wrapping paper, demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been ſelected with care, and will be diſpoſed of on the very lowest terms.
July 16. d

Gun and Piſtol Manufactory
THE ſubſcriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the above manufactory in all its various branches where all orders in his line of buſineſs will be executed on the ſhortest notice.
He expects, in the courſe of a few weeks, an *elegant aſſortment of GUNS and PISTOLS* from the beſt manufactory in England.
☞ A good *Journeyman* will hear of employment by applying to the ſubſcriber.
Robert Naſh,
King-ſtreet, near the water, Alexandria.
N. B. A generous price will be given for good ſeaſoned WALNUT PLANK, of from two inch to two and a half in thickness.
September 22. aawtf

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,